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Claims

1. Use of an inhibitor comprising plasma membrane calcium ATPase (PMCA) to inhibit sperm mobility to achieve contraception.

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2. Use according to Claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is directed against any one of the four isoforms of plasma membrane calcium ATPase PMCA.

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3. Use according to Claim 1, wherein the inhibitor is directed against the PMCA4 isoform.

4. Use according to Claims 1 - 3, wherein the inhibitor is 5- or 6-carboxyeosindiacetate succinimidyl ester or an eosin or fluorescein or a derivative thereof.

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5. Use according to Claims 1 - 3, wherein the inhibitor is caloxin 2a1 or a derivative thereof.

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6. Use according to Claims 1 - 3, wherein the inhibitor is spermin or a derivative thereof.

7. Use according to Claims 1 - 6, wherein the inhibitor is administered orally, parenterally or as a coated mechanical contraceptive.

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8. Use according to Claims 1 - 7, wherein the inhibitor is administered for single-use contraception or chronically as a contraceptive.

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9. Use according to Claims 1 - 8, wherein the inhibitors are administered to a mammal, preferably to a human being.

- 5 10. Contraceptive containing a PMCA inhibitor in combination
with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
11. Contraceptive according to Claim 10, wherein the
contraceptive is present in combination with a
10 conventional contraceptive.
12. Contraceptive according to Claim 11, wherein the
conventional contraceptive is a condom.
- 15 13. Method for infertility diagnosis in the case of a human
male, wherein the diagnosis is based on the detection of a
mutation or a post-translational modification of a PMCA
coding gene.